Impartial Quaker

IN

ANSWER

. TO THE

Impartial Churchman.

WRITTEN by

Dr. Robert Winnen

Rector of Stratford Bow in Middlefex.

By H. L.

Ingredere, ut Proficias.

LONDON

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THE Occasion of these Notes upon Dr. Warren's Impartial Churchman, is a Letter I received some Time ago from A. C. my good Friend, and Neighbour, who has laid so many Obligations upon me, that I was under an absolute Necessity to comply with his Demand.

As the Whole was at first transacted privately, this small Piece had never appeared in the World, could I have found an easier Way to satisfy the Curiosity of all my Friends, than the *Press*, which is known to make great Dispatch.

THREE Things I defire the Reader to observe,

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Syari D

First,

First, I have not pretended to follow Step by Step, Dr. Warren, but only to make a few General Remarks for the Satisfaction of my Friend; but, I hope, they will be found very comprehensive.

Secondly, I have Religiously quoted Dr. Warren's Words, without the least Alteration.

Thirdly, This may, at first View, appear no more than a Personal Controversy; but I make no doubt, the Reader will be well pleas'd, to find several Places of Scripture Explain'd Critically, and very differently from common Interpreters.

will do in respect to the Proposal, or Invitation I make him, at the latter End of this Letter. He can do no less than give me an Answer.

Parst

I have

I have not taken Notice of Doctor Warren's Picture, where he is represented in all his Pontificalibus, not only because that is foreign to the Question, but also because in that, he has only followed the Example of many others.

Bur as I am a Biblio-icono-class, I cannot forbear complaining of that Practice, which is a down-right Treafon against good Sense and Reason, as if an Handsome Man could not write Stuff and Nonsense, and Hunch-back'd Asop not be Witty.

THAT Honour was formerly confecrated to the Memory of Eminent Authors deceased, and no Body but Quacks and Empericks, durst venture upon that Piece of Vanity; but now the Contagion is in a manner general.

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I cannot deny, that in some particular Cases, an Author's Picture is a sort

a fort of Hieroglyphick, which discovers at once the Beauty of the Book, or a Silent Logick, which furnishes the Spectators with demonstrative Arguments.

John Bunyan being represented in a Sleepy Posture, is sufficient to give the Readers an extraordinary Character of his Dreams and Visions.

AND Old Richard Baxter, who has writ upon Witchcraft, appears so Ghostly, that the very Sight of his Picture carries with it a strong Conviction of the Reality of Spirits and Apparitions.

fectated to the Memory of English of English of Americans deceased, and no Body but Quacks and Empericks, dusts tenture upon that Piece of Takey; but now the Canagion's in a manner general.

I cannot deny, that in foure particular Cafes, an Author's Pulling is a fort

An Abstract, Sc.

An Abstract of A. C's Letter to the Author.

Here there will be soon a New Commission of the Peace. — I shall be sorry, not to find in it your Name, who so well deserves it. — We really want Persons of your Vigilance, Judgment, and Probity, in such a Post. — 'I is a great deal of Pity that you exclude your self out of Places of Trust, by Prejudices of Education.

Pray, good Sir, read Dr. Warren's excellent Book, Impartial Churchman; there you'll find neither Invectives, nor Raillery, but found Arguments, which take hold of the very Heart, and Consciences of Men.

I cannot conceive, what Objections can be made against so clear, so learned, and

An Abstract, &c.

and so solid a Treatise. — Pray be so kind to read it, nad when you are at Leasure, to give me your Opinion in Writing.

I am entirely,

I deal I for a Mero Com
Nour Percent,

A control deferoes of your Vigilance,

A.C.

Accordingly and Problem and Office of Policy of the Company of the Co

Print Book, Impartial Churchman;

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Impartial Quaker:

In Answer to

Dr. Robert Warren.

FRIEND A. C.

Return thee my hearty Thanks for thy good Will and Affection, in recommending me very earnestly, the Perusal of Dr. Robert Warren's Book, The Impartial Churchman; as a proper Mean to facilitate my Translation to thy Church.

This being a great Token of thy Love and pious Zeal, I have, in Compliance with thy Advice, read the Book cooly, seriously, exactly, and more than once.

Bur, tho' I am always ready to obey thy Commands, when it is in my Power to do it, give me Leave to represent the Hardship thou puttest upon me, in defiring my Opinion in Writing, of fuch an elaborate Piece as Dr. Warren's Treatise.

1. I approach it with great Fear, at the Sight of a powerful Spell, which is plac'd in the Beginning, against all manner of Answers.

I fear God, and honour the King; besides, I have Christian Charity and Love for the Members of the Church of England, yet I know what se-

vere Sentence I must expect from Robert Warren, when I read these dreadful Words; 'To represent the Beauties and Excellencies of the best constituted Church in the World, under the most auspicious Reign of the best of Kings, and the best of Queens, (whose exemplary Lives daily confirm, by repeated Instances, their Majesties Adoration of her Charms, and their Incouragement to her Support) can displease none, but those who are Enemies to our happy Establishment, or those who profess no Religion at all.

Pref. p. 7.

I wonder he does not add [or Traitors to the King]
for he feems to skreen himself behind King George
and Queen Caroline, and who dare be so insolent as

to attack a Man under fuch a Protection?

2. Thou defirest an Answer in a short Time: Dost thou not consider, that Dr. Warren has been, for ought I know, these thirty Years in composing such a beautiful Work? For, if I am not mistaken, it looks like the Quintessence, the Elixir, the Alkobol, in short, like the precious Relicks of all his Sermons, which had been very barbarous to bury in Oblivion, and deprive the Publick of such a rich Treasure.

This I am the more inclin'd to believe, because in several Places there is no Coberence, and I can even discover some Contradictions, or rather a generous and prudent Compliance with the Times. I'll give one Instance, p. 37, 38. 'The Church is a spiritual Corporation, settled by a spiritual Charter—Subject to spiritual Laws promulgated from above, and contained in the Code, or sacred Pandect of the Bible — This Government must be very different from the Secular—It was so originally, nor could it be otherwise.' I take this to have been preached about the Time of Dr. Sacheverell, but Tempora mutantur, and so doth

doth Robert Warren. He thought fit to fay p. 130, 131, 132, 133. that 'the Church Power is not independent [tho' fettled by a Charter from

Heaven] Her very Convocations are called, con tinued, licens'd what to treat of, prorogu'd and

dissolv'd by the Crown—To affirm that the

· Government of the State, and that of the Church,

e are hoth independant, would be to run our

· selves upon plain Contradictions and Inconsisten-

cies—No Man can serve two Masters—Should

a Jury of Criticks go upon this Case, how could they bring in their Verdict on the Church's Side.

No doubt this Sermon was made in King George's Time. Robert Warren, to please the People, is willing to appear with or without his Surplice,

Vultu mutabilis, Albus, & Ater. 3. THE third Difficulty I lie under in complying with thy Demand, is, that I am a plain Dealer, averse to Ceremonies and Compliments, and express my Thoughts bluntly, without any Ornaments or Difguise; whereas Dr. Warren has all the engaging Turns of Eloquence, attended with a prodigious Copia Verborum. See how many polite Words I have pick'd up, as they came in a few Pages, Pref. p. 7. Adoration of her Charms p. 9. Steady Adherence ---- Most gentle and perswasive ' Motives to prevail—p. 11. Hold of the very 'Heart ___ p. 12. Labour of Love __ Book p. 2. 'Constant Fidelity ____ p. 3. Great and signal ' Characters --- After much Search, concluded ' the very best in the World______p. 4. So sensible of our Felicity -Sweetly disposed -Truly skind, as to strive affectionately to win -Her

' native Lustre—Behold her in a true Light—
'So incomparable — Very alluring — Her

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'So incomparable — Very alluring — Her Foundations strong — Her Superstructures so

flately, and her Furnitures fo very choice and

splendid-The most glorious in the World.-

· Perfection—p. 11. Infusion VIVIFICATIVE of LIFE, or a making Way for that Infusion—

NUTRITIVE, as adding to that noble Principle

by invigorating, or Increasing -p. 12. Closer, and stronger——Can any Union be closer.

than what becomes one—Reiterations ne-

cessary-The more frequent the better, &c.

Now would not one believe Robert Warren to be made up with Sugar and Gingerbread. So that my Friend, thou may ft easily perceive, what Difadvantages and Discouragements I labour under, but however I obey now thy Commands; be pleased then to take Notice before I go any farther, that I am so far from being litigious, and of a Spirit of Contradiction, that very often I shall repeat Dr. Warren's Words, more out of a respectful and prosound Admiration of his deep Eloquence, than to find Fault with them: Let this be said once for all.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I. THE first Thing I observe is, Robert Warren in Defence of the Church of England, makes Use of certain pompous and triumphing Arguments which are not commensurable with those of the first Preachers of the Gospel.

'This certainly, fays be, is a Church none of us

have the least Reason to be ashamed of, and as little Reason to be asraid to own, Since we are

' fo well affured of their present Majesties gracious

Protection and Encouragement.

THAT [SINCE] does not found well, and feems to be brought in by Head and Shoulders, with no other View, than to have an Opportunity of complimenting

plimenting the King and the Queen; for we must never be ashamed of the Truth, even in the worst of Times.

HE charges the Dissenters to keep up the Separation for private Views of Interest, or temporal Considerations, Pref. p. 8. And yet afterwards he speaks himself, p. 154, with great Ostentation, of the great Prosperity, Maintenance and Riches of the Church: Advantages which he should consider, are sufficient to soment Ambition and Hy-

pocrify.

DR. WARREN does not care to fay with the Apostle Paul, and with us who are called Quakers, I Cor. i. 26. For ye see your Calling, Brethren, bow that not many wife Men after the Flesh, not many Mighty, not many Nobles, are called; but God has chosen the foolish Things of the World, and the weak Things of the World. But the Author takes another Way, which is to extoll the Learning of the Church, p. 173. 'Tis, faith he, EGREGIOUS, onot only in Divinity, Morality and Law, but also ' in the Tongues, Philosophy, Mathematicks, Astro-' nomy, Geometry, Physick, - History, Geography, Musick, Poetry, and the like. 'And no wonder. ' that the Studious should sometimes abound, and ' even overflow both with profound and polite ' Knowledge, when they are fed and water'd by ' those Springs, or inexhaufted Fountains of all ' good and ingenious Literature, the two UNI-' VERSITIES.' Take Notice, I dont pretend to deny the Premises of this Argument, but the Use of it. I hope, Chancellour PETER KING, who, is a good Man, will ferve this Reasoning with the Writ Non exeat Regnum; for I am afraid, it might be of dangerous Consequence in Popist Countries against the poor Protestant Subjects.

II. I am forry, that Dr. Warren is a Dealer in double Entendre. 'The Author, faith he, when

he wrote this Discourse, had another Intendment in the Publication of it, which was ----- by ' the most gentle and perswasive Motives, to pree vail upon, if possible, the Cool; the Thinking, the Moderate, the Ingenious, the Christian Dissenter, to make the following Reflections with himfelf, as whether his Belief, that fuch a Way of Worship is the right Way to Heaven, BARELY because he has thought it to be so, through the · Prejudices of Education for fo many Years, be a fure Foundation to build upon, and unless he ' pretends to Infallibility, whether he may not be ' mistaken in some one or more Points, &c. Pref. p. 9, 10.' Dr. Warren had certainly another Intendment: Why does he not tell us directly and openly, that his Design is to weedle Fools and Blockbeads into his Church? For in what Part of the World is the THINKING Man, who has the Weak-

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III. DR. WARREN, who calls Schismatick, all the Dissenter's without any Distinction, seems to lay a great Stress upon the Church of England being a National Settlement. Does he not consider, that the same Power, which made that Foundation, has thought fit to authorize the seperate Meeting-Places, but with this Difference, that the Church of England is straitned and confin'd within her Notes, whereas the other Congregations are at full Liberty to do what they think fit for the Good of their

ness to claim Infallibility, or who believes himself

Societies.

A National Settlement, feems to be like a Catechism, which a careful Father puts, for a short Time, in the Hands of his young Children, before they come to Age of Discretion; but when they are able to judge for themselves, he cannot take it amiss, if they recede in some particular Points from the Letter of the Book which he gave them. Dost thou

thou not remember, that thy Son William did in his Infancy, learn the History of the Bible, by a certain Compendium, which, upon the Account of Pictures, was very diverting to the Lad; but that some Time after, thou didst shed Tears out of Joy, when thou found him comparing the Epitome with the Scripture it self; and bitterly complaining, that now and then it differed from the original Account.

Schism is the Crime of Uncharitableness, Into-

lerance and Imposition.

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THE Priests endeavour to make of the Laymen, as many Parish-Clerks to say Amen to their Inventions. Variety of Opinions, is so far from destroying the Unity of the Church, that it is very useful in promoting amongst Christians a laudable Emulation in the Search of Truth; and if those Differences keep within due Bounds of Charity, Meekness, Modesty and Prudence, they make in my Judgment, a more delightful Harmony and Consort, than the several Notes of Prophane Musick.

IV. My Friend, give me Leave to make Use (mutatis mutandis) of Dr. Warren's Words, p. r. It is not my Design to make any Reslection on other Churches, but this, I hope, may be said without any Ossence, that I know not any Church this Day upon Earth, with which I may more safely communicate, than with the People called Quakers. And this I do, without any Reward of Three or Four Hundred Pounds a Year, and without the Expessation of any great Preferment.

THEY adhere to the true Center of Unity, JESUS CHRIST, the Head of the CHURCH, by their Profession of One Lord, One Faith, One Battism, One God, the Father of all, who is above all. Eph. iv. 5.

THEY are also join'd to all the Members of the mystical Body of Jesus Christ, by Love and Charity, and their constant Endeavours to keep the UNITY

UNITY of the Spirit by the Bond of Peace, Eph. iv. 3. Having Compassion one of another. 1 Pet. iii. 8.

THEY preach Purity and Holiness of Life, and fuch Doctrine which is answerable to the Hopes of their Calling.

THEIR Apparel is plain and modest, without

Gaudiness.

THEIR LOYALTY to the Soveraign is incomparable; since they are not so in the bare writing of Canons, and Articles, but Practically Professed Enemies to Quarrels, Wars and Seditions.

THEIR MODERATION is SIGNAL, in not impofing upon their Brethren Heavy Terms of Union.

THEIR Meeting-places are very Neat and Decent, and more fitted for Use and Convenience, than for

Shew, and Oftentation.

THEIR Preachers are not guilty of SIMONY; nor do they affect any particular Habit to exalt themselves above others. Their Discourses are Grave, and Pithy, and according to the Apostle's Direction, as the Oracles of God; for, as every Man has received the Gift, so he Ministers the same to others, I Pet. iv. 11.

THEY are so far from monopolizing the Desk, that they are always ready to say unto serious Strangers, Ye Men and Brethren, if ye have any Word of Exhortation for the People, say on. Acts xiii. 15.

In short, if it was possible for the Apostles to appear a second Time upon Earth, and to be in London, and Westminster, I make no manner of Doubt, but preserably to all other Places of Worship, they would readily repair to our Meetings, as being in all Things, so conformable to the Assemblies of the Apostolical, and truly Primitive Church.

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The WARRENIAN Beauties and Wonders of the Church of England, considered.

THE Beauties of the Church of England, as deliver'd by Dr. Warren, in the Introduction, are so singular, that I'll take the Liberty to take a full View of them.

of England is Senior to that of Rome, more than

five Years. pag. 1.

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Answer. Oh Strange! Admirable! Miraculous! Senior to that of Rome more than five Years. Such a Confession so little expected, and of a most high Importance to Religion, coming from one of the Cardinals, who never open, nor shut their Mouths, but for the Interest of Popery, makes me believe, that Balaam's As has had Successors, and even, for ought I know, in a continued and uninterrupted line.

'2. THE Government of this Church is known to be Episcopal, pag. 2.' Pulchrum est Epis-

copari; but of this more hereafter.

'3. ISAAC CASAUBON, the PHOENIX of the Learned, the Sun of Knowledge, the incomparable Man, and the immortal Glory of his

'Age (as well as Grotius and Forbesius of Aberdeen)

has declar'd, that the most entire Part of the Re-

' formation is in England, pag. 2.

Answer. They were welcome to tell their Mind; And what then?

'4. No Church can pretend to more Loyal 'Principles, or recommend itself more to the Fa-

' vour of Princes, by the constant Fidelity of its

· Members, than the Church of England.

Answer. This is, no doubt, one of Dr. War-

ren's favourite Texts; for he preaches upon it from pag. 125, to pag. 158; and also from pag. 169, to 173: In all 36 Pages, the greatest Part of a Sermon.

Bur it feems he makes no Difference between bare Promises, and real Performances; for instead of shewing that the Church is actually Loyal, which I don't deny, he proves, 'tis her Duty to be Loyal; and that also by such odd, intricate, and far-fetched Arguments, that one may vety justly say, that Dr. Warren does learnedly argue ex absurdo. But let's hear him: 'By her first Canon, she ascribes Supremacy to the King. - Prerogative always given to Princes by God Himfelf, pag. 125. -They are spoken of, not in an abstract, but concrete Sense ___ of them it is notified, that they were ordained, τε αγμένοι, heedfully placed, or with nice Advertency ordered into their fublime

Offices, much as Soldiers in an Army are care-

fully rank'd, and put into their particular Posts or Stations, and therefore Talayua fignifies a Band

or Legion; which makes it clearer yet, that all

· fupreme Governors are promoted by God in a

· more immediate and peculiar Manner.

'Tis also by such conclusive Arguments, that he pleads for the fignal Moderation of the Church of England at the Reformation; 'For, faith be, pag.

115, in that great Work She took not one Step,

but with Countenance from the Civil Power, and

in Concurrence with it.

Who should not believe, that the Body of the Clergy made a Scheme of Reformation, and earnestly recommended it to the King, and Parliament for their Concurrence; whereas the greatest Part of the Priests were against that good Work, and that notwithstanding their Opposition, it was finished Authoritatively by the Civil Power.

I must not forget, that under pretence of praising the Loyalty of the Church, Dr. Warren is continually Flinging his Censer, full plumb, into the King's and Queen's Face, but with an humble Protestation that he can't reach them: 'And no wonder, saith be,

I should want a Talent for their just Encomium, when that may be the Case of choicest Orators;—

the Sons of Eloquence may be all filent, as un-

able to reach their transcendent Character. And

as for my unworthy felf, who am none of them,

'I have but this one Word to fay, that all we can think and speak of their present Majesties, and

'all we are able to do for them, can never exceed

their real Merits. pag. 144.

5. This also is that Church which enjoyed

Lucius the first Christian King, pag. 3.

Answer. Dr. Warren speaks as positively, as if he had taught King Lucius his Primmer, or been one of his Chaplains, whereas some are of Opinion there never was such a Man in the World, and 'tis thought to be a downright Fable.

6. THAT Church had the Honour to have born in it, the first Christian Emperor and Empress,

' namely, CONSTANTINE the Great, and the

· Most Religious HELENA.

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Answer. What Power has Robert Warren to Naturalize Foreigners without an Act of Parliament. The Place of Constantine's Nativity is very uncertain, for the Words of Enemius in the Panegyrick of this Emperour, seem to relate not to his Birth, but to his Inauguration. O fortunata, & nunc omnibus terris beatior Britannia, quæ Constantinum Cæsarem prima Vidisti. Happy Britain, the Country which first did see Constantine to be a Cæsar. As for his Religion, he was bred up in Idolatry, and so continued in it till he was about five and thirty Years of Age.

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What Country his Mother Helena came from, or whether she did ever so much as set her Foot upon British Ground, Historians say not. She was a superstitious old Woman, to whom, 'tis said, the Invention of the Cross, so profitable to the Popish Clergy, is owing. As for the Name of Empress, she does hardly deserve it, for she had been expelled by her Husband Constantius Chlorus, not only before he came into this Island, but even before he had the Dignity and the Title of Casar. No doubt, she had been no better than she should be, for that Prince is much commended for his Benignity and Justice.

Let it be how it will, I promise to disturb neither King Lncius, nor Constantine, nor his Mother Helena, if Dr. Warren is willing to enter into a sort of Composition with me, and take Pope Joan into his Protection, the unfortunate Pope Joan, whom a squeamish, and over-busy foreign Minister, had sormerly attempted to annihilate, and whom Prosessor Spanbeim of Leyden, has in a very learned Book

Reinstated in her real Existence.

And indeed John English, for such was her Name, has been a true Britan, educated in the Church of England, and famous for a sound and bright Judgment, Eloquence, and Learning, but above all for Zeal and Devotion, which Christian Charity forbids us to call by the Name of Dissimulation, and Hypocrisie.

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THE very Circumstances of her Missortune are a plain Demonstration, that this illustrious Person was more intent upon the Discharge of her Duty, and the Ministerial Functions, than the Preservation

of her Life.

HER Chastity ought not to be brought in Question, when she might possibly have a lawful Husband. As for taking upon her the Sacerdotal Dignity, she did, no doubt, flatter herself to have, like

like a Prophetes, an extraordinary Mission; or she acted in Conformity to the receiv'd Opinion, that the Election of a Pope is made by an immediate Di-

rection of the Holy Spirit.

What does Dr. Warren think of Ursula at the Head of Eleven Thousand Virgins, all Martyrs bred, and born in the Church of England. I hope, he will not forget in a second Edition, these Great and Signal Characters, and such as no other Church is able to boast of.

'7. I shall, saith Dr. Warren, add one greater

'Honour than them all, [better, and better, quoth he] namely, that as the Religion of our Church

was Sealed by the Blood of King Charles the First, the first Royal Martyr that ever was in the World,

of oat his Death he left her the richest Legacy he

could, even the most boncurable Character that could possibly be bestowed on the best of Churches;

for this Advice he gave to his Royal Sons, the best

' Profession of Religion I have ever esteemed that

of the Church of England, &c. p. 3.

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ve, ike Answer. No doubt, these Noble Thoughts came into the Head of Dr. Warren, when he mounted the Rostrum upon a 30th of January. I wish, he had been sweetly dispos'd, to put his Reasoning in a regular Syllogism, for I verily believe, that Aristotle, that great Master of Arts, could bardly have done it.

What does he mean, in recommending the Religion of thy Church, as Sealed by the Blood of King Charles? Don't these Expressions seem to put the Death of that Prince upon the same Level with that of Jesus Christ? This is a new Way of preaching the Gospel, to chuse Religion by the Gusto of Soveraigns.

DR. Warren does pun mightily upon the Word FIRST. Lucius the First Christian King. Constantine the First Christian Emperour. Helena the First

First Christian Empress. Charles the First Royal Martyr. I can't imagine in what the Honour of

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Precedence in being Murdered does confift.

I am very forry, that King Charles has purchas'd, at so dear a Rate, the vain, and empty Title of being the First Royal Martyr that ever was in the World, a Title, which, I am afraid, may be disputed by Conradin King of Naples, who was beheaded Anno 1269, in his Capital, for denying the Pope's Power of deposing Princes, and may, upon that Account, put in his Claim, as the First Royal, and Protestant Martyr.

As for the Legacy, let it be very Rich, the Richest in the World, yet Two of the King's Children, [some say three] did scorn it, and declar'd themselves Romanists. I am glad, that by their Renunciation, the Legacy is devolv'd upon King George,

whom God Blefs.

8. THE last Beauty of the Church of England is very singular. 'Pope Paul the IVth made this 'Offer to Queen Elizabeth, that if she would but own his Supremacy, he would confirm our Way

of ferving God, &c. pag. 4.

Answer. I let this drop very gently, for, if I am not mistaken, Dr. Warren is asham'd of it, and promises to suppress it in his next Edition. As for me, I had rather have the Honour to be condemn'd by the Whore of Babylon, than to have the Disgrace of her Approbation.

The CREED's considered.

I enter the first Chapter, but as the Author has thought fit, instead of plain, and intelligible Instructions, to pay his Auditors with Figures and Trophies, I'll make but few general Remarks.

'The Principles [of the Church], faith he, are Sound and Unexceptionable. They agree well with

with the three Holy Creeds, and also with the · four first general Councils, p. 7. To which I answer.

1. Dr. Warren forgets that he has subscrib'd to Seven Greeds. 1. To the Creed called the Apostles Creed. 2. To the Nicean, first Edition, Anno 325. 3. Ditto, second Edition, with Amendments, Anne 383, in the third Council of Constantinople. 4. Ditto, third Edition, with further Amendments, in the ninth Century, or thereabout. 5. To the Athanasian Creed, about the fixth Century. 6. To the Book of Canons. 7. And to the thirty-nine Articles.

2. I wish that the Creed-makers had kept religioully to the Expressions of the Holy Scripture, and not taken the Liberty of coining new Words, under Pretence of explaining the Doctrine more fully,

and more clearly than the Apostles.

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3. WHY so many CREEDS, as if Religion was intended, for nothing else but to be mended? How many more shall we have before the End of the World? Doft thou not think that when Servants change their Livery, there's very good Reason to believe, that they have also changed their Masters?

4. I can't forbear taking Notice of Dr. Warren's bold and furprizing Conclusion, p. 6. So that if ' we may be faved by that Faith, which was thought ' fufficient by the Apostles and the best of Christians, ' we need not feek a new one from any Church in ' Christendom.' As if the Apostles knew any thing of the Nicean and Athanasian Creeds, or of the first four general Councils; and also if the Clergymen of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, &c. Centuries, are to be accounted the best Christians in the World.

preloding a what cas a belon counce out of the Lon

ich the three Holy Creeds, and the with the

I find, Dr. Warren does not much care to fay with the Apostle Paul, I thank God, I baptized none of you, for he recommends earnestly Water-Baptism, as highly beneficial, and necessary, even in contradictory Circumstances.

Art thou holy? Be baptized, for of fuch is the

Kingdom of Heaven. p. 9.

Art thou not Holy? Be baptized, for it is an

Ablution of the worst Impurity, ibid.

2. Where does he read in Scripture, that Jesus Christ has peremptorily commanded Water-Baptism, as he affirms it, pag. 8. No doubt, he has in View, Matt. xxviii. 19. Go ye disciple all Nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, &c. But whereever we read the Word Baptize, must it be immediately understood of Water-Baptism?

3. There's Mention made in Scripture of four Sorts of Baptisms. 1. Water - Baptism. 2. The Baptism of Spirit. 3. The Baptism of Tribulation.

4. The Baptism of Instruction.

4. Βάπ]ω, Βάπ]ιζω, 720 do not only fignifie to Dipp, Immergere, but also Imbuere, Tingere, to imbrue, to make a Dye, in which Signification the Word is applied Metaphorically to the Mind, even in the English Tongue, for a good and found In-

struction is the true Dye of the Soul.

5. Tis of the Baptism of Instruction, that Jesus Christ speaks, when he saith, disciple all Nations, Baptizing them. He does not say, Disciple all Nations, and then dip into, or sprinkle them with Water, but disciple, baptizing, &c. So that it appears, that the Sort of Baptism here commanded, is the Means, the Instrument, the Method, and Subject of the Instruction, by which the Proselyte is improved in his Knowledge; whereas a Man comes out of the Pond

no more nor less knowing than he was before. In short, Jesus Christ orders his Disciples to convert all Nations, by imbruing them with the full Dostrine that relates to One God the Father, to the Son as Mediator, and to the Insluence and Effects of the Holy Spirit.

The LORD'S SUPPER.

Dr. Warren, according to his usual Method, finds Great Mysteries in the Lord's Supper. 'As the for-'mer [Water-Baptism] is with bim, a Vivisicative 'Insusan of Divine Life into Souls, or a making 'Way for that Insusan; so the latter [the Lord's

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Supper] is Nutritive, as adding to that Noble

Principle, by invigorating, or increasing it, p. 11.

But what's all this to the Purpose, when the Revelation is not of his Side? Let him prove by Scripture the Necessity of a perpetual Observance of that Ceremony? And also its Virtue and Efficacy by the same Authority, in plain, clear, and positive Words? And then I'll speak to him.

The great Indignation which Dr. Warren does justly shew against Transubstantiation, p. 13. convinces me that he is no Romanist; but I can make no Sense of the following Words, except he be for the Ridiculous Dostrine of Impanation, or an Occasional Lutheran. 'Tis [the Supper] the great

'Instrument of their Conjunction with him.

Can any Union be closer, than what is made be-

' tween us, and Things we eat and drink, which become one with us by Digestion, and physical

'Incorporation,' p. 11: I wish the Doctor may understand himself.

LITURGY.

THE Liturgy comes next: It may be 'most pious, judiciously composed, and appositly and D 'excel-

excellently worded.' (In the Judgment of Dr. Warren) p. 22. But, why we should like Babes be confin'd to that Form, I see no Reason, since every Body knows his own Wants, and spiritual Circumstances, and ought to pray by the Spirit.

Tris our Duty to pray frequently, upon which Dr. Warren is so kind, as to confirm that laudible

Practice by his venerable Antiquity. ' Some did pray three Times a Day, p. 24. but whether that Number had any Relation to the Bleffed Trinity of the Holy Mansions.' The Doctor is uncertain. 'Elsewhere we find the Hours of ' Prayer morefully accounted for, viz. they prayed ' in the Morning, because the Night being past, God enlightens us with the returning Day. 2. At the third Hour [our Nine] namely, because Pilate then denounced Judgment against the Lord. 4 3. At the Sixth [our Noon] because he was then fuffering on the Cross. 4. At the Ninth [three in " Afternoon] because all Things were disturbed, and frighted with his Crucifixion. 5. In the · Evening, because Night is given us for Rest after our daily Labours.' I never thought the Fathers were so mysteriously pragmatical.

Bowing at the Name of JESUS.

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THE Ceremonies of the Church, p. 158. which Dr. Warren does represent as grave and decent, and free from Levity and vain Affectation, deserve a particular Consideration.

I begin by Bowing at the Name of Jesus, of good Use, faith the Author, at least in the Re-

hearfal of the Creeds, as testifying his Divinity,
against Deists and Socinians, not to mention Jews

and QUAKERS, p. 162.

I deliver to Dr. Warren, as to a proper Officer, the Deists, Socinians and Jews, to be by him buffeted, but what Business has he to meddle with the People called Quakers, and to put them in such

bad Company.

I am surprised at such a Proceeding so little expected, so uncharitable, and so unworthy of a Christian; and pray what's become of the Man, who lately pretended to be sweetly disposed towards his Dissenting Brethren? The Tree is known by its Fruit.

Does Dr. Warren believe, that a Figure of Rhetorick [not to mention] will be a sufficient Apology for

fuch a vile Aspersion.

This Accusation is not only Groundless, but ill timed, and must fall very beavy upon himself, when he is defending an insignificant Gesticulation, in Breach of, and contrary to the Rules of his Society, which expressly forbid the Use of any other Ceremonies, but of those which are ordered by Law.

THE Reason that he gives for that Custom, discovers the Weakness of his Judgment, and the Rashness of his Zeal: 'Tis, saith be, of good Use, as

' testifying the Divinity of Jesus Christ.

But, why fuch a Motion of the Body, which is commonly practis'd amongst Men, in their reciprocal Visitations, should now be a direct Acknowledgment of the Divinity of our Saviour, I cant understand.

His Critical Notes upon Philip ii. 9, 10. feem, by the ejaculatory Prayer, O most boly and glorious Jesus, &c. p. 164 to be the Scraps of a Sermon. They are all of a Piece with the other Remarks, A loud Nothing, or according to the Italian Proverb, Buono per la Predica; and design'd to make the ignorant People admire the prosound Learning of the Preacher; for he finds in that Text, by the Help of two or three Greek Words, and an Help wone, the Eternal Generation of the Son of God. By giving Christ his Name, saith he, must be meant giving him his Person, which indeed was given

Given him by God, as much as a Father gives
Being to his Son, p. 163, 164. Whereas Paul
does speak of a Name, or rather of a Power above
all Powers, which has been given to Jesus Christ,
not from Eternity, but at his Death or Resurrection.
He became obedient unto Death, Wherefore God also
hath given him a Name, which is above every Name.
But Dr. Warren does not scruple to murder the
Meaning of the Scripture, so long as he has an Opportunity of spitting his Venom upon our innocent
People. God keep us from such Criticks.

He must take for himself his own Bombastick Words, p. 186. 'As some stumble at Straws, and start at Shadows, and puzzle themselves with meer Nothings; so others seek for Knots in Bul-rushes, and find out strange Things, where there are none, or frame them where they are not to be found.' As Dr. Warren has done upon this Oc-

But I perceive, I am out of my natural Temper, I hope, Friend A. C. thou'll be so kind, as to forgive me this small Token of my just Indignation.

Signing with the Sign of the CROSS.

I shall be as short as possible upon the other Ceremonies, tho' Dr. Warren doth represent them so incomparable, and so very alluring, that his Management is enough to reinstate me in my former good Humour

 must make them [the Spectators] more intent upon the Redeemer's Service, and more faithful

in it, as it puts them in Mind of that immense

· Favour, his bitter Death for them, p. 160.

This is very witty, Dr. Warren is an agreeable and wonderful Master of that Part of Rhetorick called Invention: But is he not a naughty Boy to overlook his Task? I mean the Reason alledged by Authority, that the Sign of the Cross is a Token, that the Child shall not be ashamed bereafter, to confess the Faith of Christ, &c.

I own, the Officiant promises more than he can fee perform'd, yet I believe the Sign of the Cross might be turn'd into a charitable Vow. I wish the Child may bear all the Crosses of this miserable

World as eafily, as this poor Aereal One.

Kneeling at the Communion.

THE Dispute relating to the Posture in which the the Communicant ought to receive the Bread and the Wine, is a Controversy in which we Quakers are not at all concern'd.

But if thou should accidentily require my Opinion about it, I am not willing to disappoint thy

Expectation.

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THE Reason Dr: Warren gives for Kneeling, is, 'That, we having in that folemn Ordinance near

' Access to the Most High God, and even aston-

' ishing Familiarity with him, it becomes us to ap-

' proach Him in fo humble a Posture' [Kneeling] Now Friend A. C. if thou pleasest to make an Impartial Quaker an Arbitrator in this Case, think Dr. Warren's Conclusion is wrong, and that if the Familiarity be so astonishing, there is no other Posture answerable to that Familiarity, than Sitting.

In vain does he pretend, that 'of all Postures ' used at the Eucharist, Sitting may well be the

least Reverential, if we consider who began it.

For

For, pray, who began it but the Apostles in Prefence of Jesus Christ! Is it not said positively, Mat. xxvi. 20. Mark xiv. 18. Luke xxii 14. that Jesus Christ sat down, and the Twelve Apostles with him? And did not their Way of Sitting at Table, which was somewhat between Sitting and Lying, demonstrate the must astonishing Familiarity that can be conceived?

Is it not, Friend A. C. a great Presumption to contrive Modes of Worship, as more Reverential than those practis'd by the Apostles, with the Confent of their Master; and if the Congregations which receive it Sitting, must be condemned, are they not condemned in very good Company?

But, faith Dr. Warren, the Arians were the first who introduc'd it, [the Sitting Posture] when they denied Christ's Divinity——A

· Precedent so unworthy, that, as no good Chri-· stians can be proud to imitate it, so neither can

they do it for the Sake of their Example, p. 162. This is a down right Fiction, contriv'd for no other View, than to raise a Mob, and throw Dirt at those who do not receive the Supper in a Kneeling Posture.

I suppose Dr. Warren has taken upon Trust, this groundless Imputation, as well as the Affertion p. 161. that the Romanists pay Adoration to the Host only when it is Elevated; whereas they do actually worship it in all Places, and at all Times, especially at the Communion

But I am much more surprised, that Dr. Warren should be ignorant of the very Particulars of his own Liturgy. I have carefully perused that Part which relates to the Communion-Service, but I can find no where, that either before, at, or after Consecation, the Symbolical Body and Blood of Christ, [the Bread and the Wine] is offered up to God by the Priests, as he affirms, p. 166.

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How glad am I, that one who is called a Quaker, should be capable of rectifying Robert Warren, the Master of Masters in his own Trade.

Bowing to the East.

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A fourth Ceremony is adoring towards the East, or doing religious Reverence and Obeisance towards the Communion-Table. It seems, the Practice or Omission of it, is left to the good Will and Pleasure of every Body, 'A fair Indication, saith Dr. 'Warren, that our Church is not for our running too far, where we go upon weak Grounds, p. 164. But if there be but a weak Foundation fot that Ceremony, why does he call it a 'pious Reverence, 'not unfit to be paid to God's Majesty, in the 'Place of his publick Worship? ibid.

If the Worship was towards the West, where the Font is placed, I make no Manner of Doubt, but Dr. Warren would cry stoutly, a laudable Custom, to put People in Mind of their Baptismal Obligations;

but now he is furnished with another Story.

DR. WARREN affures us, [in Verbo Sacerdotis] that Adam did worship his Maker by bowing towards the East, p. 165. From whence he has receiv'd an Intelligence of that high Importance to Religion, I can't tell: No Doubt it must be from the old Records left in the Ark, which, if we believe Travellers, is still to be seen upon Mount Ararat.

He adds, 'that Reverential Ceremony was al'tered in Solomon's Time, for substantial Reasons,
'but it was reviv'd in Opposition to the Jews, when
'they had ungratefully, and unworthily rejected
'the Messiah, and wickedly slain him, p. 165.
Another Piece of Secret History, known to no Body but to the Author, and eminent Virtuoso in Quodlibetex quolibetisms.

I am apt to believe, that Dr. Warren has another Reason in pelto, and the very best of all, which he does industriously conceal, viz. that the Priess out of Gratitude can do no less, than pay due Reverence to the Altar, their great Benefactor, by which they live plentifully and in Tranquillity.

White Surplice.

White Surplices make the Priests look like Malefactors who are condemned to do Pennance in a white Sheet, yet I dare say nothing against that Custom; 'That white Vestments, saith the Author,

• p. 167. are most suitable to God's publick • Service [N. B. in the Christian Church] we have

thd Judgment of the wifest Man that ever lived,

' attested by his open Royal Approbation, even

the famous King Solomon.

Church-Musick.

I cannot agree with the Author, that 'Church-'Musick, as it affects the Mind, and so elevates

the Soul, and raises her Devotion, p. 168.

If Dr. Warren had a large Account of vast Sums of Money to draw up, I leave it to him to judge, whether an *Italian* Consort would be a suitable Preparatory to settle a true Ballance of *Debtor* and *Creditor*.

Do not Musicians brag, that by the Charm of the Sounds, they can make Fools of their Hearers, by throwing them into Melancholy, Excess of Joy, or of Anger; which shews that Musick is able to deprive People of their Understanding; whereas the Service of God ought to be rational. The more the Ear is pleased, the less the Heart can sedately and leasurely six its Thoughts upon the effential Object of Devotion.

I have

I have on my Side, a vast Number of Persons, who prefer the plain Service of a Purish Church, to that of Cathedrals, where their Animal Spirits are continually put in convulsion by the ratling Noise

of the Organs.

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THERE'S neither Piety nor Devotions in Sounds: that is the only Prerogative of the Sense annext to Words. Now I have taken Notice, that in a particular Part of the Church-Service, Organs do play a voluntary, that is, an instrumental Noise is heard, and no Body a singing: What is that Rumbling for? Does it not hinder the Assistants from making with a quiet Mind, serious Resections upon the great Business they are about? Would it not be better, there should be an absolutely profound Silence in the Assembly, to give an Opportunity to sincere Christians to recollect themselves, improve their Thoughts, and beg the Instuence of the Spirit.

Episcopal Government.

THE Author has beartily spent, in Favour of Episcopacy, Ordination, Excommunication, and Absolution, and against Lay-Elders, whom his Soul does abominate, above one Third of his whole Book: So natural it is for a Man to enlarge upon the Usefulness, the Beauty, and Excellency of his Trade.

HE is very lavish of his gaudy Rhetorick, and so full of Repetitions and of Conjectures, instead of sound Arguments, that 'tis difficult to follow him amongst the Briers: Besides, that Controversy being common, and in a Manner worn out, thou can'st not expect I should enter deep into the Merit of the Cause.

I hope Friend A. C. thou wilt be fatisfied, if I examine Dr. Warren's Reasons, so far as he pleads Scripture for his Voucher; but, for his venerable Antiquity, viz. Fragments collected from the

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Canons

Canons of the Apostles, and Apostolical Constitutions; Books that he knows, or ought to know to be spurious; or from those who are called Fathers of the Church, I think their Authority does not deferve the least Consideration.

I own these Authors are lawful Witnesses of the Opinions, Customs and Manners of their Times, but they were all Bishops or Priests; and is it equitable, they should be Judges, Witnesses and Jurymen, in their own Case, when it was their Interest to magnify their Power and Authority? And to prove that they have done it, I appeal to Dr. Warren's own Quotations.

THE Author pretends, that Episcopacy is of Divine Institution, co-eval with the Apostles, and ought to continue without any Alteration untill the End

of the World, vide p. 32. &c.

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the Church, God in his Goodness, would undoubtedly have declar'd it in positive, clear and plain Words; without leaving an Institution of that Importance to Dr. Warren's Logick to make out.

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2. I confess, that if a bare Name could decide the Question, they were in the Time of the Apostles Existing Overseers or Inspectors, settled in several Places, for the Promotion of the Gospel, and for the Instruction of the Proselytes; but the Scripture does not enter into Particulars, relating to the Method of their Election, their Number, in any individual Place; nor the Nature, Extent and Power of their Undertaking.

3. The Jews, (besides the Temple, the grand Place of Worship) had several Synagogues, and private Schools, where the Law of Moses was explain'd, and nice Points of Religion discussed in their Way; but it does not appear, that the Presence of the facred Butchers, I mean the Priests and the Levites, was essentially necessary to those Assemblies.

semblies. Priests and Scribes are not synonymous Words in the New Testament.

'Tis very likely, that the very primitive Christians, being all of them converted Jews, did, in an Human, but Godly Prudence, follow the Method they were used to, in Places appointed for their Instruction, common Edification, and the Glory of God.

4. But Episcopacy, which has reigned so long in the Church, and does still prevail beyond Sea, has another Origin; for as soon as the Gentiles had in a vast Number embraced Christianity, about the second Century, they brought their Rites along with them, and the Heathen Pontifical Government was made the Form, and Model of Episcopacy.

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THAT appears almost to a Demonstration, because the Bishops have taken the Vestments, the Mitre, the Staff, and the other Insignia of the Heathen Priests, and that the Bishopricks in most Places were divided according to the Extent of the Pontifical Jurisdiction, which corresponded with the Civil Power.

Dr. Warren, pag. 2, is too positive 'That 'Episcopacy was the only Government in the 'Church for sifteen Hundred Years, after the 'Time of the Apostles;' for several pious Men have, from Time to Time, given their Testimony against the Corruption of the Gospel, but they have been barbarously persecuted and destroyed, at the Instigation of the Pontifical Bishops, for Instance, the Albigenses, and Waldenses, &c.

I shall end this Article, by taking Notice of the contemptible and opprobious Name Dr. Warren gives to the Apostles of the Son of God, whom he calls Emissaries, pag. 74. But, on t'other Side, he s not sparing of his Praises in Commendation of he Bishops, whom he puts upon a Level with Kings,

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and Princes, Angels, and Jesus Christ, yea, above GOD Almighty, as thou may'ft see by this, which follows.

Our present Bishops are generally of remarkable Humility, Meekness, and universal Goodness, p. 34, 41.—Slights put upon Bishops, are not

ont only Evil in themselves, but of dangerous Con-

fequence to us, as tending directly to Herefy and Schism, p. 40. — The Bishop is your King,

and accordingly Bishop's Chairs of Old were called Thrones, p. 45. — We are to receive a

Bishop, even as an Angel, p. 41. — We are to account Bishops the Mouth of God, and to ho-

follow the Bishop, as Jesus Christ did GOD

the Father; the Presbytery, as the Apostles, p. 53. — The Bishop is Papa, as much as to

fay, Father of Fathers, that is, of Presbyters,

• p. 43. — When we pray to God, we are taught by his Eternal Son, to call him our Father.

How honourable a Title therefore must Father

of Fathers be, p. 45.

upon a Livel with Kausi

I am apt to believe, that this odoriferous Nosegay of sweet-scented Flowers of choice Eloquence, was presented by Dr. Warren to his Grand-Papa, at a Visitation. Let it be how it will, the Bishops out of Gratitude, can do no less than to remember the Musick.

ORDINATION.

THE Author, in his fourth Chapter, p. 62, does affert, 'That no Man is a lawful Minister, 'but he that has receiv'd his Licence, or Patent for that Office from the Apostles, or their Successions, in a continued and uninterrupted Line.

to be their Minister, is an Error, Nonsense, and

Nullity, p. 65, 78.

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God a Call, must not only be impudent Boldness, but an hainous Sin, daring Arrogance, and a dangerous Presumption, an evil Usurpapation, p. 63, 64, 76.

I can't imagine what makes Dr. Warren fly into

fuch a Passion, and forget his usual Calmness.

I agree with him, that in every Congregation or Assembly, there are to be certain Rules, or Methods, to prevent Consussion or Disorder, 1 Cor. xiv. 33. But all pious and sincere Christians being equally acceptable to God, it does not appear by the Scripture, that the Management of our Religious Exercises be necessarily restrain'd to any particular Set of Men. What should hinder a serious Layman, if the Brethren think sit, to be the Mouth of the Congregation in Prayers, Thanksgiving, and

Exhortations to Piety, and Godliness.

But, saith Dr. Warren, p. 65, 'To do it Pubclickly, and Authoritatively, requires special De-' fignation to it.' What does he mean by his Cramp-word, Authoritatively? Are not the Notes, or Holy Writings, which the Apostles have left behind them, furficient, with the Help of the Holy Spirit, to guide and instruct the Layman in the Method, and right Way of praising God, and admonishing his Fellow-Christians to live soberly, &c. Do the Priests pretend to go by another Rule? Why should the very same Words have a greater Force, and Authority, coming from the Ordinated Lips of Dr. Warren, than from the Mouth of a grave, and serious Layman, who has an audible Voice, and a good Delivery, and who does not speak Terfunctionie? I readily I readily grant, that the Apostles had a special Commission to preach the Gospel, and to lay the Foundation of the Church, Matt. xxviii. 19. Go ye therefore and disciple all Nations; but how does it appear, that this Charter was to be for ever exclusive of all others, except the Assigns of the Apostles in a certain Series? Would not such a Grant have been inconsistent with the Design of God, that all Nations shall come to the Knowledge of the Truth, and contrary to the Declaration of Jesus Christ, Those who are not against us, are for us?

But that Jesus Christ's Words; Go ye, and disciple all Nations, may be so comprehensive as to include others, and to reach perhaps to true Believers in common, I have, as a Voucher of my Assertion, a Great Father of the Church, and no less than the RECTOR of Stratford Bow in Middlesex, p. 75.

THERE are two other Texts of Scripture, which Dr. Warren does repeat very often, so much Stress he lays upon them, to prove the Necessity of an External Mission, Heb. 5. 4. No Man taketh this Honour to himself, but he that is called of God; from which he concludes, They, that here go without this Call, run without their Errand.

I Answer, that those Words are directly applied to JESUS CHRIST alone, as our High-Priest and Mediator, in which Capacity, he has no Successor.

The second Text is, How shall they preach, except they be sent? Rom. x. 15. it is plain, by the 11th, 12th, and 13th Verses, that the Design of the Apostle Faul is not to determine the Nature of the Government of the Church, nor of the Ministry, but to shew that the Calling of the Gentiles to the Gospel, was foretold by the Prophets, and that they were preached unto, by Virtue of an extraordinary Commission from Heaven. And what's that to the Priests of this Time?

Three

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Three Arguments follow, which deserve Confideration, 'The Church is a Fold, the Members of it a Flock, and its Ministers Pastors or Shepherds; but then for Sheep to chuse and appoint their Shepherds, would found harshly, and interfere with the Allegory.' p. 77. Granted, if the Priest is the only Rational Creature in his Parish.

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· Evangelical Ministers are stiled Embassadors for Christ, 2 (or. 5. 20. for the People to appoint Embassadors for Kings, would be High-Treason, p. 69.' This is a meer Declamation, for as the People don't appoint Embaffadors for Kings, so on t'other Side, Kings have never the Condescention to send Embassadors to their Subjects. The Truth is, that the English Word Embassador, is more Emphatical, than the Greek Original; but in short, what should King GEORGE think of one of his Embaffadors, who, instead of Residing in the foreign Court he is fent to, would take an ignorant and lazy Hireling at a small Salary, and commit to him the whole Management of Affairs, whilst he, the Embassador, is spending in the Country, the large Sums of Money he has receiv'd, to keep up the Grandeur of his Master?

The third Argument is included in this Question, p. 77. 'I beg of you, in Meekness, to prove clearly, that any ordinary Lay-men, in common 'Circumstances, or Capacities, did ever send out, or Ordain a Minister in the Primitive Times, or do any Ministerial Offices themselves.' That I am ready to prove with all the Facility in the World, provided Dr. Warren be willing to believe the Scripture, and not meditate an Escape at the backdoor of ordinary Layman, and common Circumstances.

1-THE Examples of Apollos, and the Apostle Paul, shew that in the primitive Times, Lay-Men have taken upon themselves the Ministerial Office, with

great Approbation, and the Honour and Glory of GOD.

Apollos being fervent in the SPIRIT, spake and taught diligently the Things of the Lord, knowing only the Baptism of John, and he began to speak boldly in the Synagogue, Acts xviii. 25, 26. 'Tis true, that afterwards Aquila and Priscilla expounded unto him the Way of God more perfectly, yet still he went on PREACHING, without any mention being made of his being either Baptized, or Ordained, Essential Circumstances, that Doctor Warren would not have forgotten, had he been Amanuensis to the Author of the Acts of the Apostles.

Was Ordained at Antioch, a long Time after his Conversion, Acts xiii. 3. and yet 'tis certain that he had no sooner embraced the Gospel, than straightway be preached Christ in the Synagogues, that he is the Son of God, and even at Jerusalem, under the Nose of the Apostles, who never advised

him To an Ordination, Acts ix. 20, 29.

Dr. Warren, who cannot deny this Matter of Fast, answers, 'That the Most High God, who can dispense with his own Rules, did send Saul to that Work in an extraordinary Way,' p. 77, 78. This is nothing else but a mere Supposition, to serve a Turn; however, let it be so; But why should not this be likewise the very Case of several Laymen among us, and in other Places, who may preach by a special Direction, and an inward Influence of the Spirit?

2. I observe, that the Apostles were so far from Domineering over the Lord's Flock, or calling the Lay-men a Dead Weight, as Dr. Warren does think sit to do, p. 71. that the Lay-men had their Share in the Management of Affairs of the greatest Confequence, as appears by the Choice, and Ordination

of Matthias. If Lay-men may be concerned in the Making of an Apostle, Why not of an Ordinary Priest?

THE famous Decree, relating to Circumcisi n, and the Ceremonies of the Law, was Enacted in the Name of the Apostles, the Elders, and the whole Church; which last Word must imply some

Lay-men, Acts xv. 22.

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The English Interpreters have, in their Translation, affected, without Necessity, the Use of the Word, Ordain of this Cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest — Ordain Elders — in every City, Tit. i. 5. Whereas the Greek signifies only to settle, without any Reserence to that pompous Formality, which is now and then practised at Lambeth or Fulham, in respect of Bishops and Priests. No doubt, that Settlement was not done Arbitrarily, but with the Concurrence of the Laymen, as it was done in the Election of Deacons, Acts vi. 5.

We have in Scripture neither Command for, nor Pattern of Ordination, as it is done in our Days; a fair Indication that it is not of Divine Right. Yet fince Dr. Warren pretends that the Deacons, and the Apostle Faul, Acts vi. 6. ibid. xiii. 3. were Ordained, let us see, whether it was done independent

dently on the Concurrence of the Laymen.

It appears, that in both Occasions, the Solemnity was performed by Prayers, and Laying on of Hands, not in a by-place, and in Sight of few Witnesses, but in Presence of the whole Church.

The Laying on of Hands was an old fewish Ceremony, which had in itself no intrinsick Virtue, entirely depending upon Custom, as shaking Hands with a Friend in Token of Friendship, or like the touching the Paten, the Vessels and Flagons in the Communion-Service.

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The whole Efficacy did undoubtedly flow from the fervent Prayers of the Assembly, or rather from GOD Almighty, who was graciously pleased to hear the Petitions of his Servants. And if it be thought fit to call this Religious Exercise an Ordination, then I may venture to say, that Paul and other Servants of the Lord, were as often Ordained, as there was a Necessity of Begging of God a Blessing upon any New Undertaking.

Now in those Occasions, the one of the Apostles, or any other serious Man was the Mouth of all the Faithful, yet the Prayer being in the Name of the whole Congregation, the Multitude, or the Laymen, who joined in the same Request, were as much concern'd in the Ordination, as he who was the Speaker, by Virtue of the Extent and Comprehensiveness of God's Promise to those who Pray in

the Spirit, Matt. xviii. 19.

That appears by Acts vi. 5, 6. the Saying pleased the whole Multitude, and they chose — whom they set before the Apostles; and when they had prayed, they laid their Hands on them. Where tis plain, that the Acts of Praying, and of Laying on of Hands, relate to the whole Church; that is, as much to the Multitude, or Lay-men, as to the Apostles.

In short, the Words are so placed, that (to make Use of the Warrenian Dialect) Should a Jury of Critics Go upon this Case, How could they bring in their Verdict on the Side of the Apostles, exclusively

of the Multitude?

Excommunication and Absolution.

Friend A. C. I have as long as I could, deferr'd the Consideration of this Subject, which I approach with a Heart full of Grief, and some Tears, when I reflect how many People have been murdered at the Instigation of the Priests, under Pretence of that

that pernicious Dostrine, for a stupid Opinion did, for many hundred Years prevail in the Church, that, to dispute the Legality, Justice and Equity of the Judgment pronounc'd by the Church-Judicature, was a most abominable Crime. And that if an Excommunicate, tho' never so innocent, did not submit to the arbitrary Conditions, or Penance imposed upon him, in order to his Reconciliation, he should be Damned Eternally.

But to do Justice to Dr. Warren, he affects to be very Moderate, and to carry his Demand no further, than a Fower given by GOD Almighty to his Ministers to condemn Sinners, and to absolve those who truly Repent, and unseignedly believe his Holy Gospel. Yet I do not think fit to leave him and his Brethren in quiet Possession of that Privilege, which is no where entred in the Divine Records, and is of a very dangerous Consequence.

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I am afraid, the Friests may hereafter revive their old Pretensions, that it belongs only to the Church, to determine Authoritatively what is Sin, and to judge whether the Excommunicate be truly Penitent or not. And also to impose upon him a Penance adaquate to his Faults, (for Penance, I find, by p. 104, is requisite.) And, lastly, that the Pardon is void and null, except it be Juridically pleaded in the Ministerial Court.

I am justly alarm'd by Dr. Warren's big Words, 'Where the Holy Man condemns, God ratifies. [for in his Distionary, a Friest and a Holy Man are fynonymous Words.] 'They who here allow not a 'Divine Sentence to back the Human — turn '[the Words] spoken by God's eternal Son, into 'a Loud Nothing, or poor Impertinence; and as 'many as do that, must suppose the Holy Ghost 'puts a Cheat upon Men too, at the same Time, 'and condemn him as Guilty of base Collusion.'

' and condemn him as Guilty of base Collusion.'
p. 87, 88.

Upon that Account, I desire nothing else but to come to a fair Reckoning with Robert Warren; and as the Reasons, which are commonly alledged for Excommunication, and Absolution, have one and the same Foundation, I shall examine them promiscuously, without any particular Distinction, as they come.

Dr. Warren gives, with a great deal of Warmth, the Negative to Lay-Elders, as not fit to be Ministers of Excommunication, 'Nor is it faith

be, so agreeable, that they should, for that being Spiritual, for any to inslict it but Spiritual

Perfons, to whom our Lord committed it, would

' feem a degrading it below its Kind,' p. 89. Poor 'Man! He forgets that the Church is Muzzled,

and that King GEORGE is the Grand Lay-Elder

of the Nation, and under him all the Lay-Chan-

cellors.

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Priestly Excommunication is grounded upon no positive Command of Scripture, as I hope to prove: Shutting Sinners, or pretended Sinners, out of any Congregation, is an Human Institution, depending on the Nature of all Companies, which are authoriz'd to make By-Laws for Self-Preservation; and that Sentence issuing from a particular Society, cannot bind the Body of the Universal Church.

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This Sort of Excommunication does not put the Excommunicate in a worse (ondition before God, than he was before; except this, that due Admonitions being given to Sinners, who have no Room left to plead Ignorance, may prove a strong Aggravation

of their Crimes, if they don't Repent.

However, I am of the Opinion, that if the Priests have received, for Excommunication, and Absolution, a Spiritual Charter from Heaven, Exclusively of Lay-Elders, 'tis not in the Power of any Mortal upon Earth to supersede it. Let us then see calmly, what Reasons the Author can muster in Favour of this pretended Authority. They are about

about five in Number, two of which, namely, the

first and the last, are meer Warrenisms.

1. THE first Reason is grounded upon the Honesty of the Church, which no Body in good Manners, ought to bring in question. p. 58. ' The Church openly avows, and every Day proclaims, in hundreds of Places, that the Power of absolving · Penitents from their Sins, is lodged by God himfelf in his Priefts; and then the Power of Binding or retaining the same must be so too The as-· fiduous folid Usage of our Church may be looked upon as one substantial Argument to prove, that all fuch Men can fay against this ministerial · Power, is extravagantly weak and wild. And therefore, her plain and honest Members having ' fo clear a Proof of this Matter, may rely upon its Strength, and to maintain their Ground, by a well fixed Confidence against all Objectors. For being under Covert of so strong a Defence, they ' may resolutely defy the furious Attacks of the Bold.' Verily I believe, Dr. Robert Warren would

Make a tolerable good JESUITE.

II. The three next Arguments having a feeming Sanction from Scripture, are intituled to more Re-

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tell bim his Fault between thee and him alone—If he will not hear thee, take with thee one or two more—If he fhall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the Church, but if he neglect to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as an Heathen Man, and a Publican, Mat. xviii. 15, 16, 17. Upon which, Dr. Warren makes this Commentary, 'Our dearest Lord made it a standing Rule, that the Christian offending God, and his Neighbour, and refusing to make Amends upon Admonition before Witnesses, shall be brought to the Church Judicature——This Appeal thus directed by him, forcibly implies, that the

the Church has Punishment for the Obstinate, p. 86.

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The Words of Jesus Christ prove the Truth of the Alkoran of Mahomet, as much as the Reality

of the Church Judicature.

Jesus Christ speaks only of Differences between Neighbours; Dr. Warren adds slily [Sins against God] to enlarge the Power of the Clergy, and make them Judges of Consciences, at their Will and Pleasure.

The Word Church, is never taken in the New Testament for the Clergy, and I wonder at Dr. Warren's Considence, to say p. 92. 'And so Church

is commonly taken for the Governours of it, and is used in that Sense in the 34th Article of our Re-

' ligion.' A fine Story indeed, that the Scripture must be interpreted by the Thirty Nine Articles.

THAT Rule of Jesus Christ, which Grotius pretends to have been borrow'd from the Custom and Practice of the Jews was given to the Disciples, who were then all Lay-men; for, at that Time, there was properly no Christian Church, except we say, that Jesus Christ and his Disciples made up the Church; but our Saviour never pretended to have any Power of Judicature.

The Church, or Assembly here meant, must be the private Synagogues or Schools, which the People frequented for their better Instruction in the Law of Moses, to the Management and Occonomy of which Places, the Presence and Approbation of

the Priests were not necessary.

HAD Jesus Christ said, if he neglect to hear the Church, let the Church declare him an Heathen and a Publican; no doubt, in that Case, Dr. Warren would have been more than ordinarily clamorous about the Church Judicature, but the Power is given exclusively of all others, to the Plaintiff, or Prosecutor. Let him be unto thee as an Heathen, &c.

HERE is a Warrant of Condemnation and Execution, signed and delivered by Jesus Christ to a private Brother; and what's that Penalty? No doubt a very mild one, proportionable to the Spirit of Meekness, which is remarkable in this Chapter, where we have nothing but Admonitions to Charity, Humility, Self-denial, Forbearance, Peace and Quietness. This is the true Key to come at the Mean-

ing of the Words.

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Therefore, Friend A. C. observe, that the Jews were then subject to the Roman Empire, and that the Tax-gatherers being appointed by the Governour and Commissioners, were protected in all their arbitrary Proceedings, upon which Account, it was better to fuffer Wrong with Submission, than to run the Risk not only to be cast, but also to pay Costs and Damages. In short, the Saying of Jesus Christ seems to come to this, viz. If thy Brother will not hearken to the Advice of so many Friends, bear the Injury with as much Patience as if thou had receiv'd it from an Heathen Man and a Publican, who is encouraged by the Government, and against whom there is no Remedy. This is true and Evangelical Paffive-Obedience, and Non-Refiftance, so much infifted upon in Mat. v. 39, 40, 41.

2. The second Proof of Church-Judicature is taken from Mat. xviii. 18. Verily I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on Earth, shall be bound in Heaven, and whatsoever ye shall loose on Earth, shall be loosed

in Heaven.

Dr. Warren is so pleas'd with this Text, that he prints the Words in very large Characters, and repeats them continually, as an unanswerable Argument,

His Misfortune is to cry Victory a little too foon, for there are two great Omissions in his Way of reasoning: first, he should prove (without being so obstreperous) that by binding and loosening, we must understand

understand Excommunication and Absolution, which I do positively deny. Secondly, that the Men, who Jesus Christ spoke to, were all in Orders of Bishop or Friest; whereas, as I have observed before, he addresses himself to his Disciples, that is, to a Multitude of such Persons who constantly sollowed him, and who were then all Laymen.

It is not faid, whomsoever ye shall bind ye shall loose, but in the Neuter Gender, whatsoever, &c. Now let but one single Place of Scripture be produc'd, where to bind and loosen any Thing, is taken for the Condemnation, and the Absolution of any Man? Is it lawful to tack an Arbitrators Sense to the Words of Scripture, in a Point of such an Importance.

According to the Genius of the Eastern Nations, we have, in the holy Writings, several metaphorical Expressions borrowed from their different Me-

thods of fastning and opening Houses.

The Key is sometimes an Emblem of a certain Post or Dignity, Isa. xxii. 22. The Key of the House of David will I lay upon his Shoulder, so he shall open and none shall shut, &c. And amongst us, the Key is the Badge of the King's, or Queen's Chamberlain.

It was also the Sign or Token of any Rabbi or Master, who had a Licence for teaching Divinity, according to the Law of Moses. In Allusion to that Custom, Jesus Christ speaks against the Scribes Mat. xxiii. 13. Luke xi. 52. and also promises the Keyes of the Kingdom of Heaven to the Apostle Peter, upon the Account of his being authorized to preach the Gospel.

In Consequence of a like Simile, loosening and binding is understood of the sweet Influences of Heaven, Canst thou bind the sweet Influences of Pleiades, or

loose the Bands of Orion, Job. xxxviii. 31.

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This is easily applied to the Words of Christ, which no Body can deny to be metaphorical, whatsoever ye shall bind: For they seem to be a special Promise, that God Almighty would take a particular Care of his Disciples in all their Necessities, and at their Request, would pour his Blessings upon them, and put a Stop to their Troubles and Afflictions. As if there were two large Channels reaching from Heaven to the Earth, and that the Faithful could by their hearty Prayers loosen or restrain, the Bands of their Gates.

THE Truth of my Explanation appears by the Connexion of the following Verse, A ain I say unto you, that, if two or three of you shall agree on Earth, as touching any Thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father, which is in Heaven. Mat. xviii. 19.

Don't tell me, that the Word again denotes a different Subject; for it is put here emphatically, for a strong Affirmation and Explication, as thou mayst see Heb. i. 5. 1 John ii. 8.

3. The last Text of Scripture is, Whosoever Sins ye remit, they are remitted, and whosoever Sins ye re-

tain, they are retained, John xx. 23.

Stress upon it. No doubt he is sensible of that infallible Maxim, Quod nimis probat, nibil probat. Either the Priests have an unlimited Charter to pardon Sins, or none at all; for the Terms being absolute, and not conditional, whosever Sins ye remit, &c. in case they had in the Original the very same import, as in the English, it would necessarily follow, that Dr. Warren, who pretends to be one of the Assigns and Successors to the Apostles, has not barely received Power and Commandment from God, to declare and pronounce to his People being penitent, the Absolution and Remission of their Sins, but that he is invested with full Authority to pardon all

Sins peremptorily, let Men be penitent or not penitent; and also to retain their Sins, that is, to send them into Eternal Fire, though they should truly repent, and unseignedly believe the Holy Gospel.

Bur, as these Pretensions are very shocking, and directly contrary to the Spirit of Jesus Christ, so 'tis plain, that his Words must have another Meaning. Confider, that in the Scripture, Sin being very often taken for the Punishment of Sin, the Yews attributed the Cause of most Distempers, to the Crimes which had been committed, either by the fick Person, or by his Parents, John ix. 2. 2 Cor. v. 21. Upon that Account it is easy to judge that the Defign of our Saviour is to grant to his Apostles, the Gift of curing Diseases, as 'tis positively declar'd upon the very fame Occasion, Mark xvi. 18. They shall lay Hands on the Sick, and they shall recover. They had also the Power of retaining Sins, that is, to forbear the Cure, if they thought it convenient; or to inflict miraculously a bodily Diftemper, upon those who were scandalous, as upon the Incestuous of Corinth, according to the general Opinion of most Divines. I Car. v. 5.

III. This makes an End of all the Scripture Proofs that Dr. Warren has thought fit to offer. But all on a Sudden, the Man is seized with a violent Fit of the Hypo, and brings in very seriously such a dreadful Argument, or Dilemma, as wou'd make the very Hair of ones Head stand on End, which is, Either confess, that we have the Power of Excommunication, and of Absolution, or dare say, that the Priests have been, and are still

the greatest Rogues in the World.

But, for Fear of any Mistake, I'll repeat his own Words, p. 59. 'If that be true, which some proclaim, that our Priests have no Right to absolve from Sin, and that in challenging it, they are false Pretenders, and what they do of that Nature

· Nature is by a Power incompetent, Lord! · What abominable Wretches do they make them!

· For then as they daily trick People with sham

· Absolutions——and only tantalize and abuse their departing Souls by a Piece of Sacriligious

· Fiction, or Mockery, fo they will be branded

· for most Hellish Cheats, or a Crew of Blind, Spi-

ritual Juglers, base and villanous beyond Ex-

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DR. Robert Warren seems to be in Despair, and to have an ill Defign upon his Spirituality, and that of his Brethren; I must in Love and Charity, in-

terpole.

No manner of Doubt, but formerly some of the Priests have claimed the Power of Excommunion and Absolution, out of Pride and Covetousness, but I am perswaded, that most of them are led by Prejudices of Education, and that, tho' they be mistaken in their Notions, yet their Heart being fincere, and having nothing in View, but the Truth, they do not deferve the opprobrious Name of VILLAINS. I pray God Almighty to give them a better Understanding.

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A Kind INVITATION to Dr. Robert Warren, to come over to the People called Quakers.

FRIEND A. C.

IS Time to conclude this long Letter, and to tell thee in few Words, what

is my Refolution.

DR. WARREN makes a great Noise about Episcopacy, Ordination, and Apostolical Succession, repeating continually, 'No Man taketh' this Honour to himself, but he that is called of God—How shall they preach except they be sent.' Is he not sensible, that the Doctrine of Uninterrupted Succession is not only a meer Chimara, but also no less a Piece of bold Assurance than the Dogm of Transubstantiation?

The most ancient and illustrious Families of Europe, can hardly trace their Pedigree to one Thousand Years, without some Lacunes. Ostrange! If in the spiritual Genealogy of Priests, when we consider the vast Number of Schisms that have been in the Church, there were no Incruders; besides, this is to be observed, that a beautiful, and well shaped Child, may be lawfully begotten by a Bastard; but, in the Priesthood, Spiritual Bastards can get

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get nothing else but a spurious Breed for ever.

Nemo dat, quod non habet.

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'Tis very certain, that when we look immediately behind us, a Space of one Hundred Years does justly appear a very long Time; and we freely own, that notwithstanding the Help of a vast Number of Books and Manuscripts, and Tradition, yet we are greatly ignorant of the Transactions of those Days. And do not Church-Divines sweat to make good the Ordination of Archbishop PARKER, in Queen Elizabeth's Time?

But which is very odd, as soon as we go up as far as Fifteen Hundred Tears ago, then we are ready to believe, that the People of the fourth Century (with few, or no Books to direct them) must have known exactly what was done in the Church since Jesus Christ, and be thoroughly acquainted with the true Names of the Bishops in all Places, and of the

Lawfulness of their Ordination.

If the Romanists are at a Loss, how to account for the pretended immediate Successors of Peter in the See of Rome, What shall we

fay of any other Country?

Now, I am willing to put the Controversy upon this fair and short Issue, whenever Robert Warren shall think fit to accept the Proposal.

IF Dr. Warren does clearly, and without pleading Conjectures and Probabilities, upon his Oath, or Affirmation, deliver an exact List of his spiritual Ancestors, who can be no less,

than

than two hundred Men, to the Time of the Apostles, and bring Authentick Records of their respective Ordinations, with the necessary Circumstances, and the Testimony of Contemporary Writers, or Eye-Witnesses: Then, upon such a Demonstration, I do hereby sincerely promise to become a true Churchman, and to submit to such a Penance as Dr. Warren shall think convenient, before he does authoritatively give me the ABSOLUTION.

But Vice Versa, I demand, and that is the Condition of this Proposal, that Robert Warren shall engage, in Case he is found deficient in his Proofs, and his spiritual Pedigree be doubtful, to lay down his Gown, quit all his Benefices, and come over to the good People called Quakers, who will run more than

half Way to receive him.

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I am afraid Dr. Warren will not have the Courage to part with Four Hundred Pounds a Year, tho' that Loss would properly be a great Gain to his Soul. However, the least Thing he can do, is to burn publickly all his Papers which are full of that frivolous Doctrine, and like an honest Man, to get into his Pulpit, and there and then declare, with an audible Voice, that he lays Claim to no more, than to be a Parliamentary Priest, ordained by a Parliamentary Bishop, and that he begs God's Pardon, and he is very sorry, and repenting from the Bottom of his Heart, to have, at any Time, pretended to a special Charter from Iesus

(47)

Jesus Christ and his Apostles; exclusively of grave and serious Persons, commonly called Lay-men; and moreover, that he is resolved to do so no more, but rather to make all his Endeavours to convert his Brethren,

I hope, Friend A.C. this is sufficient to answer thy Desires: The Peace of God be

with thee, and thy Family.

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